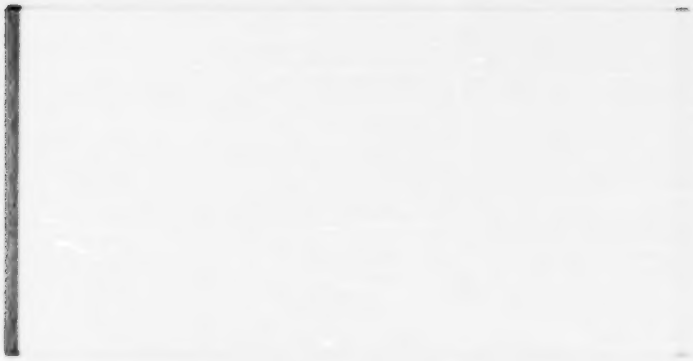

SOCIAL PLANNING and RESEARCH COUNCIL
of Hamilton and District

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COMMUNITY PROFILE:

ST. CLAIR PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

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April, 1987

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COMMUNITY PROFILE
ST. CLAIR PLANNING NEIGHBOURHOOD

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this profile is to provide a general socio-economic description of the geographical area defined by the St. Clair planning neighbourhood located just east of the downtown core of the City of Hamilton. The borders of this area are: Main Street East to the north, the Escarpment to the south, Wentworth Street South to the west, and Sherman Avenue South to the east (refer to neighbourhood location map on the following page - Figure 1).

The report contains information and data concerning a variety of neighbourhood characteristics including:

a) trends in population and population composition;
b) physical land-use characteristics;
c) an overview of the housing situation;
d) the composition of families;
e) significant socio-economic indicators;
f) a listing of local community services; and,
g) the utilization of human services.

Where possible, statistical information for the St. Clair neighbourhood has been compared to data available for the City of Hamilton (averages).

At the conclusion of the profile, a brief summary of highlights of the socio-economic data of the neighbourhood is presented.

FIGURE 1: St. CLAIR NEIGHBOURHOOD LOCATION MAP

2. DEFINITIONS

The following has been drawn from information supplied by Statistics Canada regarding the proper 'definitions' for certain data contained in this report:

Age:

Refers to age at last birthday (as of the Census reference date, 3 June 1981).

Mother Tongue:

The first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

Religion:

Refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults or religious communities.

Labour Force Activity:

The labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, who, in the week prior to enumeration (3 June 1981) were employed, unemployed or not in the labour force.

Employed:

Includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

a) did any work at all; or

b) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or absent for other reasons.

Unemployment:

Refers to the percentage the unemployed force forms of the total labour force (in the reference week) in an area, group

or category. The unemployed includes those persons who, during the week prior to enumeration:

a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work; or

b) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job; or

c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Participation Rate:

Refers to the percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week) forms of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding inmates, in an area, group or category.

Less Than Grade 9 Education:

Refers to the percentage of the population 15 years of age and over with less than any secondary education (includes Kindergarten to Grade 8 and those with no schooling).

Occupied Private Dwelling:

A private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing.

Private Household:

A person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

Gross Rent:

The total average monthly payments paid by tenant household to secure shelter. Gross rent includes payments for electricity, oil, gas, coal, wood or other fuels, water and other municipal services and monthly cash rent.

Value of Dwelling:

The amount expected by the owner if the dwelling were to be sold.

Census Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone-parent, regardless of marital status, with one or more children (who have never married, regardless of age) living in the same dwelling.

Husband-Wife Family:

Consists of a husband and a wife (with or without children) or persons who live in common-law (with or without children).

Lone-Parent Family:

Consists of a parent, regardless of marital status (with no spouse present) with one or more children living in the same dwelling.

Total Income:

The sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient (15 years of age and over) from all sources.

Average Income:

The average family/household income refers to the weighted mean total income of families/households in 1980. (Family/household total income refers to the sum of the total incomes of the members of the family or household, 15 years of age and over).

Average Employment Income:

The weighted mean total employment income per unit of a particular group. (Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income).

Average Census Family Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Average Private Household Income:

Refer to definition of 'Average Income'.

Economic Family:

A group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common-law are considered, for Census purposes, as now married.

Incidence of Low Income:

The incidence of low income is the percentage of family units below the low income cut-off points. On the basis of the total income of a family unit adjusted for federal Child Tax Credit, size of family limit and size of the area of residence, the position of each unattached individual and economic family is determined in relation to low income cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

3. POPULATION

3.1 Past Trends

As Table 1 indicates, there have been two distinct phases of population change in the St. Clair neighbourhood over the last three decades. First of all, in the years between 1951 and 1966, the population increased from 4,057 people to 4,292 people (a peak). Secondly, in the decade between 1971 and 1981, the population decreased rather dramatically to a low of 3,474 people (a 23.5% decline).

TABLE 1

PAST POPULATION TRENDS (1951-1981)

Year	Population	Percent Change
1951	4,057	-
1956	4,166	+ 2.7
1961	4,177	+ .3
1966	4,292	+ 2.8
1971	4,130	- 3.8
1976	3,843	- 6.9
1981	3,474	- 9.6

Source: Statistics Canada

3.2 Current Trends

As Table 2 indicates, between 1977 and 1982, the population decreased by 168 people, or 5.01%. The population is expected to continue to decrease. It is predicted that by the year 2001, there will be only 2,900 people living in the St. Clair neighbourhood.

TABLE 2

CURRENT POPULATION TRENDS (1977-1985)

Year	Population	Percent Change
1977	3,523	-
1978	3,430	- 2.6
1979	3,385	- 1.3
1980	3,373	- 0.4
1982	3,355	- 0.5
1985	3,293	- 1.8
2001 (estimate)	2,900	- 13.6

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

3.3 Population Composition

3.3.1 Age and Sex Composition

The St. Clair neighbourhood can be broken down by age and sex into five year groups as shown in Table 3.

The statistics in Table 3 are pictorally represented as a population pyramid in Figure 2.

As indicated by Figure 2, the ratio of males to females is fairly even. Females constitute 51.74% of the population in St. Clair, while males constitute 48.26%. These figures are nearly identical to those for the City of Hamilton in which females comprise 51.8% of the population and males comprise 48.2% of the population.

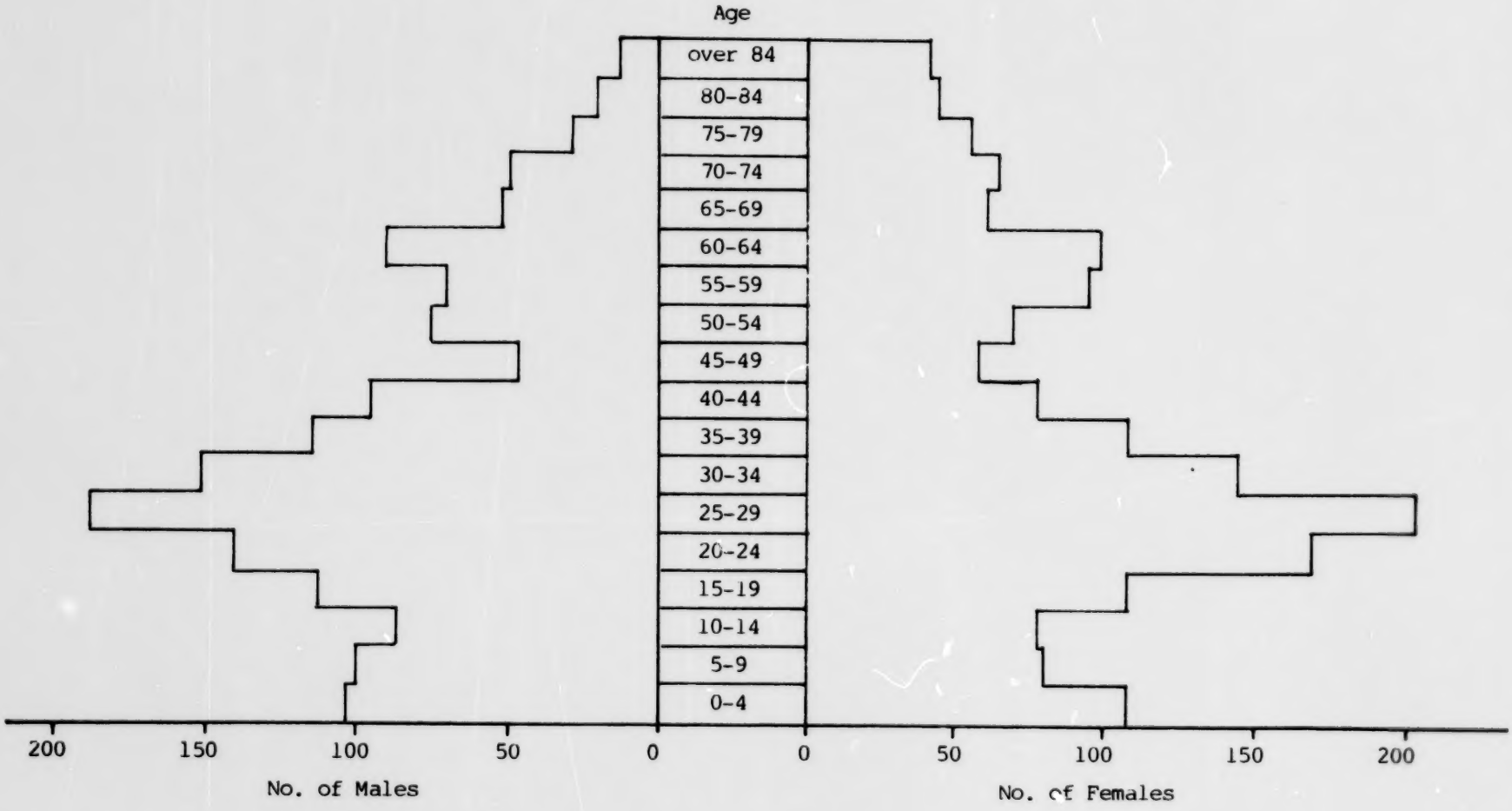
TABLE 3

AGE AND SEX COMPOSITION (1985)

Age Group	Males	Females	Total	Percent of Total
0-4	102	105	207	6.7
5-9	97	78	175	5.6
10-14	83	76	159	5.1
15-19	111	105	216	7.0
20-24	138	165	303	9.8
25-29	187	199	386	12.4
30-34	149	143	292	9.4
35-39	109	105	214	6.9
40-44	92	79	166	5.3
45-49	45	55	100	3.2
50-54	74	65	139	4.5
55-59	68	90	158	5.1
60-64	88	93	181	5.8
65-69	50	58	108	3.5
70-74	48	61	109	3.5
75-79	27	53	80	2.6
80-84	18	43	61	2.0
over 84	12	38	50	1.6
Total	1,498	1,606	3,104	100.0
Age Not Known			189	
Total Population			3,293	

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

FIGURE 2: POPULATION PYRAMID (1985)



Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

3.3.2 Structural Composition

Table 4 compares the structural composition of St. Clair to that of Hamilton.

TABLE 4

COMPARISON OF POPULATION STRUCTURE (1985)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Youth (under 16)	611	19.7	83,763	20.6
Working Population*	2,085	67.1	274,116	67.3
Seniors (over 64)	408	13.1	49,228	12.1
Sub-Total	3,104	100.0	407,107	100.0
Age Unknown	189		14,676	
Total Population	3,293		421,783	

* Potential 'working population' between the ages of 16 and 64 years.

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth.

As one can see, the proportions of youth, working people and seniors in St. Clair mirror the proportions of the same in the City as a whole.

3.3.3 Marital Status

As illustrated in Table 5, the marital status of the St. Clair population approximates the marital status of the population of the City of Hamilton.

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF MARITAL STATUS (1981)

Marital Status	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Single	1,480*	42.6	41.2
Married	1,610	46.3	49.2
Widowed	265	7.6	6.2
Divorced	120	3.5	2.7
TOTAL	3,475	100.0	100.0

* This figure reflects the total number of single people in St. Clair as opposed to just those 15 years and over. The number of those 15 years and over is 875.

Source: Statistics Canada

3.3.4 Religious Affiliation

Table 6 presents information about the religious affiliations of the St. Clair population in 1981.

There do not seem to be a lot of significant differences between the St. Clair population and the City of Hamilton with regard to religious affiliations. Most notably, St. Clair has a higher proportion of Eastern Orthodox individuals than does the City.

TABLE 6

RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION (1981)

Religious Affiliation	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Anglican	370	11.1	14.3
Baptist	80	2.4	3.4
Catholic	1,090	32.6	38.9
Eastern Orthodox	295	8.8	2.9
Jewish	5	0.1	0.9
Lutheran	50	1.5	2.1
Pentecostel	80	2.4	1.2
Presbyterian	255	7.6	8.1
Salvation Army	30	0.9	0.8
United Church	570	17.0	15.2
Other Protestant Bodies	170	5.1	3.9
No Religious Preference	300	9.0	6.8
Other	50	1.5	0.5
TOTAL	3,345	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

3.3.5 Ethnic Origin

The ethnic mix of the St. Clair neighbourhood is presented in Table 7.

Compared to the City average, the St. Clair neighbourhood is characterized by a slightly lower ethnic proportion of people of British and Italian descent. While British form 52% of the City population, they form 46.5% of the St. Clair population. Similarly, while Italians form 10.7% of the City population, they form 5.8% of the St. Clair population.

Also, as indicated by the chart, there are more people of Greek descent in St. Clair than in Hamilton as a whole. There are also slightly more individuals of Baltic origin in the St. Clair neighbourhood than in the City of Hamilton.

TABLE 7

ETHNIC ORIGIN (1981)

Ethnic Group	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Balkan	90	2.7	3.1
Baltic	110	3.3	0.8
British	1,555	46.5	52.0
Chinese	85	2.5	0.7
Dutch	45	1.3	1.8
French	105	3.1	3.7
German	110	3.3	3.3
Greek	150	4.5	0.8
Italian	195	5.8	10.7
Native People	40	1.2	0.8
Polish	115	3.4	2.7
Ukrainian	130	3.9	2.2
Other	620	18.5	17.4
TOTAL	3,345	100.0	100.0

Source: Statistics Canada

4. PHYSICAL LAND-USE

4.1 Property Land-Use and Assessment Value

A breakdown of the land-use by number of acres and total assessed property value for the St. Clair neighbourhood is presented in Table 8.

TABLE 8

LAND-USE ACREAGE AND TOTAL ASSESSMENT VALUE (1982)

Land-Use Characteristic	Acreage*		Total Assessed Value	
	No.	Percent	Dollars	Percent
Residential Individual	89.7	66.4	4,608,873	94.2
Open Space	34.2	25.3	22,230	0.4
Residential Collective	0.5	0.4	20,350	0.4
Institutional	1.4	1.0	110,810	2.3
Office	2.9	2.1	87,470	1.8
Retail Products and Services; Transportation, Communication, Utilities and Parking	4.0	2.9	30,959	0.6
Industrial	2.5	1.8	12,850	0.3
Storage and Warehousing	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
TOTAL	135.2	100.0	4,893,542	100.0

* Total acreage should not be interpreted as the total size of the neighbourhood since data for all land parcels is not assembled (particularly for roads, railways and utilities).

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

The most notable land-use characteristic is the 'Residential Individual' which, in part, includes land for single detached units and apartments. It accounts for just under 90% of the total recorded acreage, and for about 94% to the real local assessed dollar value of the neighbourhood. The land-use characteristic accounting for the second highest amount of recorded acreage is 'Open Space' at 34.2%. (The Niagara Escarpment constitutes much of this open space.)

4.2 Zoning

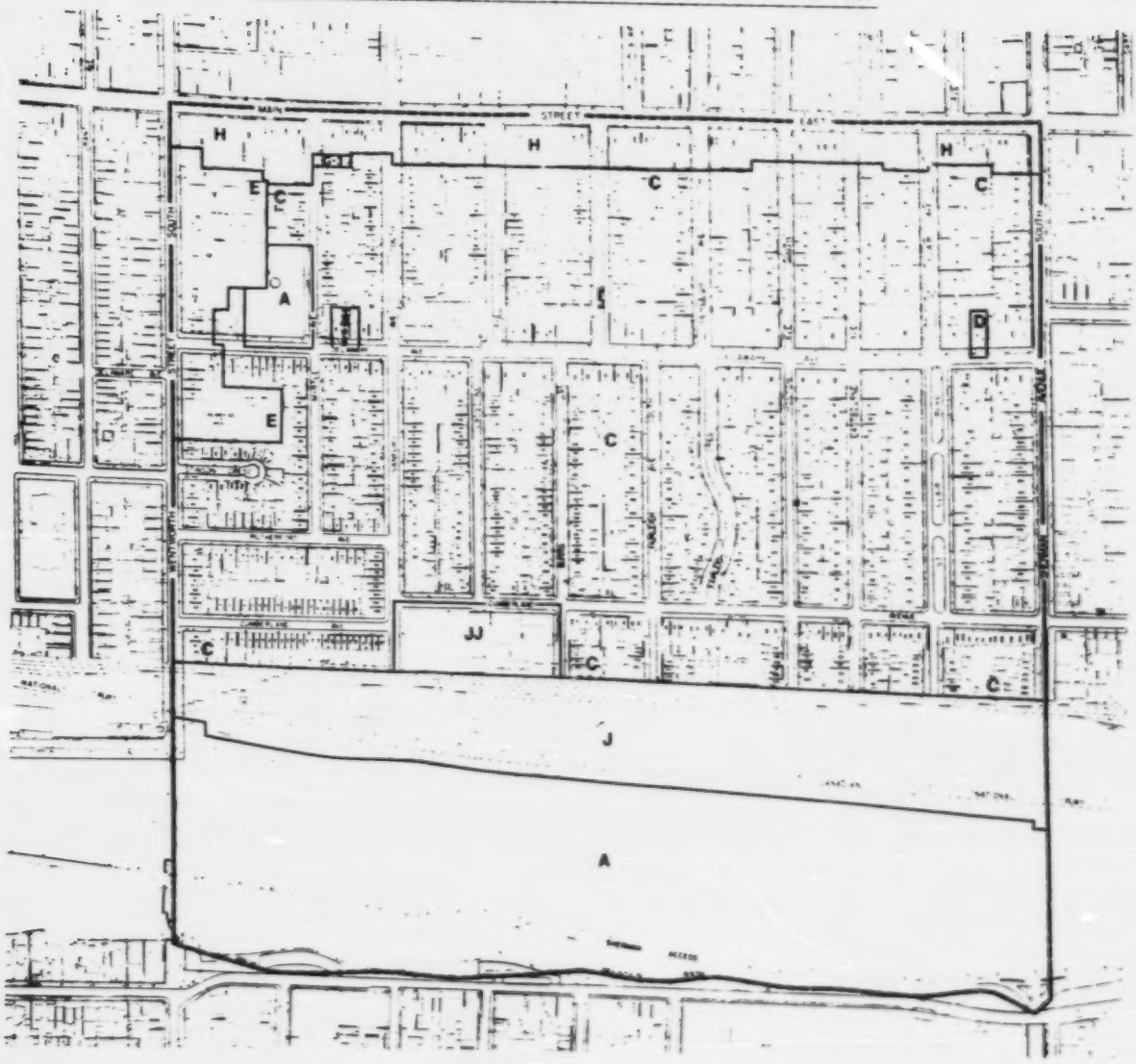
As can be seen on the zoning map (Figure 3), the central core of St. Clair is residential. There are a multiplicity of single family dwellings. To the North and North East, we find primarily commercial districts. Toward the southern boundaries, industrial areas and open space (the Escarpment) are found.

TABLE 9

LIST OF ZONING DISTRICTS (1981)

District	Principal Permitted Uses
A	Conservation, Open Space, Park and Recreation
C	Residential (Single Family)
D	Residential (1 and 2 Family)
E	Multiple Dwellings
G-3	Public Parking Lots
H	Commercial
J	Light and Limited Heavy Industrial
JJ	Restricted Light Industry

FIGURE 3: ST. CLAIR NEIGHBOURHOOD ZONING MAP



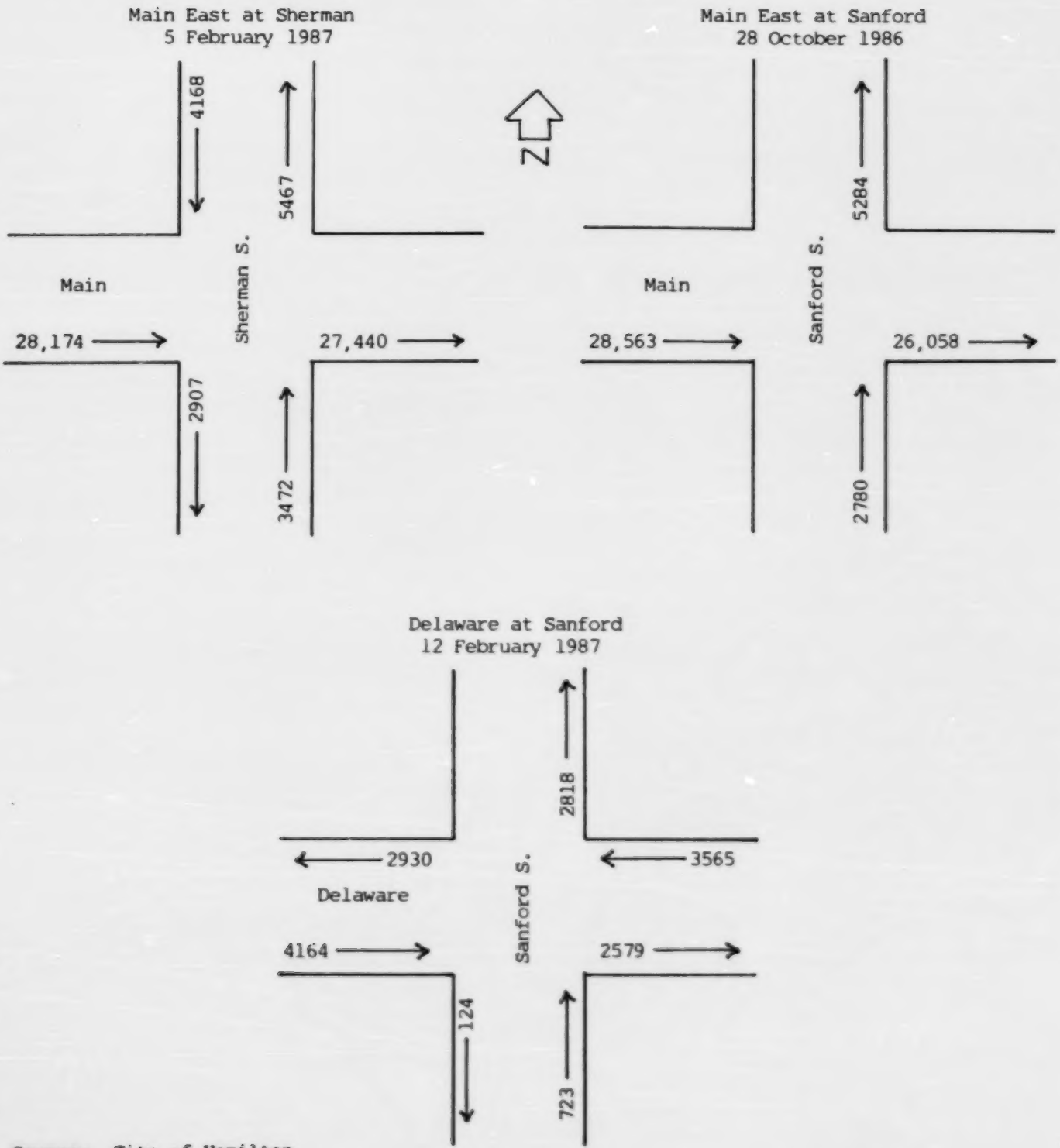
95 48 139 135 134 12 98 42 111 This is not a Legal Document. For Zoning Verification Please Contact City Building Depart ment.	CITY OF HAMILTON ST. CLAIR ZONING
Neighbourhood Boundary Zoning Boundary	SCALE
Prepared for The City of Hamilton by the Planning and Development Department of the Regional Municipality of Hamilton-Wentworth	9502 September 1981 124

4.3 Traffic Volume

Figure 4 illustrates the traffic volumes for a 24-hour period at a number of busy intersections in the St.Clair neighbourhood.

The vehicle counts are for three neighbourhood intersections, and were recorded on the dates shown in each diagram.

FIGURE 4: 24-HOUR TRAFFIC COUNTS



Source: City of Hamilton
Traffic Department

5. HOUSING

5.1 Occupied Dwellings

Information about the housing stock and value in the St. Clair neighbourhood is presented in Table 10.

TABLE 10

OCCUPIED DWELLINGS (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Total Occupied Private Dwellings	1,415	100.0	100.0
Owned	700	49.5	56.4
Rented	715	50.5	43.6
Single-Detached	630	50.8	51.4
Single-Attached	10	0.8	10.5
Apartment (< 5 storeys)	305	24.6	10.2
Apartment (> 5 storeys)	125	10.1	23.9
Duplex	170	13.7	4.0
Average Value of Dwelling		$52,459	$54,552
Average Gross Rent (monthly)		240	291
Average Major Payments for Owners (monthly)		326	346

Source: Statistics Canada

The percentage of people renting dwellings in St. Clair is slightly higher (6.93% difference) than the percentage of people

renting dwellings in the City as a whole. As one might expect, the percentage of people owning dwellings is slightly lower in St. Clair than in the City as a whole.

The majority of owned dwellings are single-detached. There is a low percentage (0.81%) of single-attached dwellings.

Finally, 24.6% of the dwellings are apartments of less than 5 storeys. This percentage is more than twice the percentage of such apartments in the City of Hamilton. On the other hand, there are only one-half as many apartments of more than 5 storeys in St. Clair as compared to the City of Hamilton.

The average value of a dwelling in St. Clair is $52,459. This is only 3.8% less than the average value of dwellings in Hamilton in general.

Average monthly rent and average monthly payments for owners are also slightly lower than those in Hamilton in general.

5.2 Subsidized Housing

As one can see by Table 11, St. Clair has a very small number of subsidized housing units. The nine family units existing in St. Clair represent 0.16% of all subsidized family units in Hamilton. Further, they represent 0.09% of all subsidized housing units in Hamilton.

St. Clair contains no units for either seniors or the disabled.

TABLE 11

SUBSIDIZED HOUSING (1986)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	No.
Family Units	9	100.0	5,444
Senior Units	0	0.0	4,196
Disabled Units	0	0.0	117
TOTAL	9	100.0	9,757

Source: Planning and Development Department of Hamilton-Wentworth

6. FAMILIES

Information regarding the composition of families in St. Clair is presented in Table 12.

The table indicates that St. Clair contains approximately the same ratio of husband-wife families to lone-parent families as does the City of Hamilton. Moreover, the average numbers of persons and children per family also reflect the average for Hamilton.

TABLE 12

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Husband-wife Families	725	84.3	70,935	86.6
Lone-Parent Families	135	15.7	10,970	13.4
Total No. of Families	860	100.0	81,905	100.0
Average No. of Persons/Family	3.0		3.1	
Average No. of Children/Family	1.1		1.2	

Source: Statistics Canada

7. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

7.1 Labour Force

Table 13 summarizes labour force participation and unemployment by sex for both St. Clair and the City of Hamilton.

As the table indicates, males in St. Clair between the ages of 15 and 24 years are experiencing a higher unemployment rate (20.6%) than are 15-24 year old males in the City as a whole (11.4%).

Similarly, 15-24 year old women in St. Clair are suffering a higher unemployment rate than 15-24 year old women in the City as a whole. Moreover, at 26.5% unemployment, they are even suffering greater difficulties than are the male youth in their own neighbourhood.

While unemployment is slightly lower for men aged 25 or over in St. Clair than in the rest of Hamilton, it is slightly higher for women in St. Clair as compared to Hamilton.

TABLE 13

LABOUR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS (1981)

	St. Clair	City of Hamilton
Males in Labour Force	995	90,400
Participation Rate	76.0%	77.5%
Unemployed	60	5,035
Unemployment Rate	6.0%	5.6%
15-24 years	20.6%	11.4%
25 years and over	3.0%	3.8%
Females in Labour Force	680	64,000
Participation Rate	46.4%	50.7%
Unemployed	90	5,040
Unemployment Rate	13.2%	7.9%
15-24 years	26.5%	12.4%
25 years and over	8.7%	6.1%

Source: Statistics Canada

7.2 Income

7.2.1 Average and Low-Income Distribution

As the data in Table 14 indicates, the average incomes of men, women and families in St. Clair are somewhat lower than the average incomes of men, women and families in the City as a whole. For example, at $23,138 a year, the average Census family income in St. Clair is 8.2% lower than the average Census family income in the City of Hamilton. Notably, the average employment income of women in St. Clair is 11.7% lower than the average employment income in the City as a whole.

TABLE 14

AVERAGE AND LOW-INCOME DISTRIBUTION (1981)

	St. Clair	City of Hamilton
Average Total Income, male ($)	15,438	16,379
Average Total Income, female ($)	7,943	7,981
Average Employment Income, male ($)	15,450	16,803
Average Employment Income, female ($)	7,281	8,245
Average Census Family Income ($)	23,138	25,203
No. of Low-Income Economic Families	210	13,290
Incidence of Low-Income (%)	23.7%	16.1%
No. of Low-Income Unattached Individuals	265	15,470
Incidence of Low Income (%)	43.1%	42.7%

Source: Statistics Canada

While the incidence of low-income individuals in St. Clair is only slightly higher than in Hamilton, the incidence of low-income families is significantly higher at 23.7%

7.2.2 Private Household Incomes

As one might anticipate based on the average and low-income distribution previously discussed, the average private household income in St. Clair is also lower than that of the City of Hamilton. It is approximately 11% lower. Moreover, the incidence of private household incomes lower than $5,000 in St. Clair is double the incidence in the City of Hamilton (16.9% in St. Clair as compared to 8% in Hamilton). There are also 4% less private household incomes of greater than $40,000 in St. Clair as compared to the City as a whole.

TABLE 15

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Under $ 5,000	240	16.9	8.0
$ 5,000-$ 9,999	195	13.7	15.4
$10,000-$14,999	205	14.4	12.5
$15,000-$19,999	195	13.7	12.9
$20,000-$24,999	175	12.3	13.8
$25,000-$29,999	160	11.3	11.7
$30,000-$39,999	165	16.6	15.1
$40,000 and over	85	6.0	10.6
Total	1,420	100.0	100.0
Average ($)	19,887		22,393

Source: Statistics Canada

7.3 Education

7.3.1 Educational Levels

Table 16 provides a comparison of the educational levels for the population 15 years of age and over of St. Clair and the City.

TABLE 16

EDUCATIONAL LEVELS (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Population 15 years and over	2,770	100.0	100.0
Attending School Full-time	295	10.6	11.5
Not Attending School Full-time	2,375	89.4	88.5
Less than Grade 9	540	19.5	22.1
Grades 9-13	1,145	41.3	43.4
University degree	225	8.1	6.3

Source: Statistics Canada

The educational levels of St. Clair residents seem to be representative of the educational levels of Hamilton residents in general.

7.4 Mobility Status

Table 18 illustrates the mobility of the St. Clair population.

TABLE 17

MOBILITY STATUS (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Population 5 years and over	3,150	100.0	284,095	100.0
Non-movers	1,750	55.6	160,500	56.5
Movers	1,400	44.4	123,600	43.5

Source: Statistics Canada

The 'Population 5 years and over' figures in the table represent the population which has resided in the area for the past five years or more. This population has been further sub-divided into 'non-movers' (persons who on Census Day, June 3, 1981, were living in the same dwelling they occupied five years earlier) and 'movers' (persons who, on Census Day, were living in a different dwelling than the one occupied five years earlier).

As Table 17 indicates, the mobility status of the St. Clair population is very similar to that of the Hamilton population as a whole.

7.5 Occupations

Table 18 presents a description by sex of the occupations of St. Clair residents. The majority of males work in machining/product, primary, or service occupations. The majority of women, on the other hand, work in clerical, service or health related occupations.

7.6 Industrial Divisions

Table 19 classifies the occupations of St. Clair residents according to the industrial division within which they fall. St. Clair is fairly typical of Hamilton in this regard, with slightly fewer people involved in trades industries and slightly more people involved in service industries.

TABLE 18

OCCUPATION MAJOR GROUPS (1981)

	St. Clair			
	Male		Female	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
Total Labour Force	995		680	
Occupational - Not Applicable	10		25	
All Occupations:	985	100.0	655	100.0
Managerial, administrative and related	70	7.1	20	3.1
Teaching and related	25	2.5	30	4.6
Medicine and health	10	1.0	75	7.6
Technological, social, religious, artistic and related	45	4.6	35	3.6
Clerical and related	65	6.6	220	22.3
Sales	70	7.1	70	7.1
Service	100	10.2	135	13.7
Primary	0	0.0	0	0.0
Processing	135	13.7	15	1.5
Machining, product fabricating, assembling and repairing	250	25.1	30	3.0
Construction trades	70	7.1	0	0.0
Transport equipment operating	45	4.6	0	0.0
Other	100	10.2	25	2.5

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE 19

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION (1981)

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No.	Percent	Percent
Both Sexes - Total Labour Force	1,675		
Industry - Not Applicable	35		
All Industries:	1,650	100.0	100.0
Primary	0	0.0	0.8
Manufacturing	600	36.4	35.4
Construction	75	4.5	5.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	105	6.4	5.4
Trade	190	11.5	15.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	50	3.0	4.3
Community, business and personal service	555	33.6	29.0
Public administration and defence	75	4.5	3.6

Source: Statistics Canada

8. COMMUNITY SERVICES

8.1 Political Representatives

At the local level, the St. Clair neighbourhood is part of Ward 3 and is represented on the City and Regional Councils by:

Mr. Pat Valeriano (Alderman)
683 Barton Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8L 3A5

Telephone: business - 545-9645/545-5892
residence - 643-1060

Mr. Brian Hinkley (Alderman)
214 Prospect Street South,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8L 2Z7

Telephone: business - 526-2730
residence - 545-2258

At the provincial level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton Centre riding and is represented by:

Dr. Lily Munro (Member of Provincial Parliament)
c/o 899 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8M 1M4

Telephone: business - 545-6411

At the federal level, the neighbourhood is part of the Hamilton East riding and is represented by:

Ms. Sheila Copps (Member of Parliament)
Constituency Office,
1217 Main Street East,
Hamilton, Ontario.
L8K 1A3

Telephone: business - 547-7040

8.2 Bus Routes

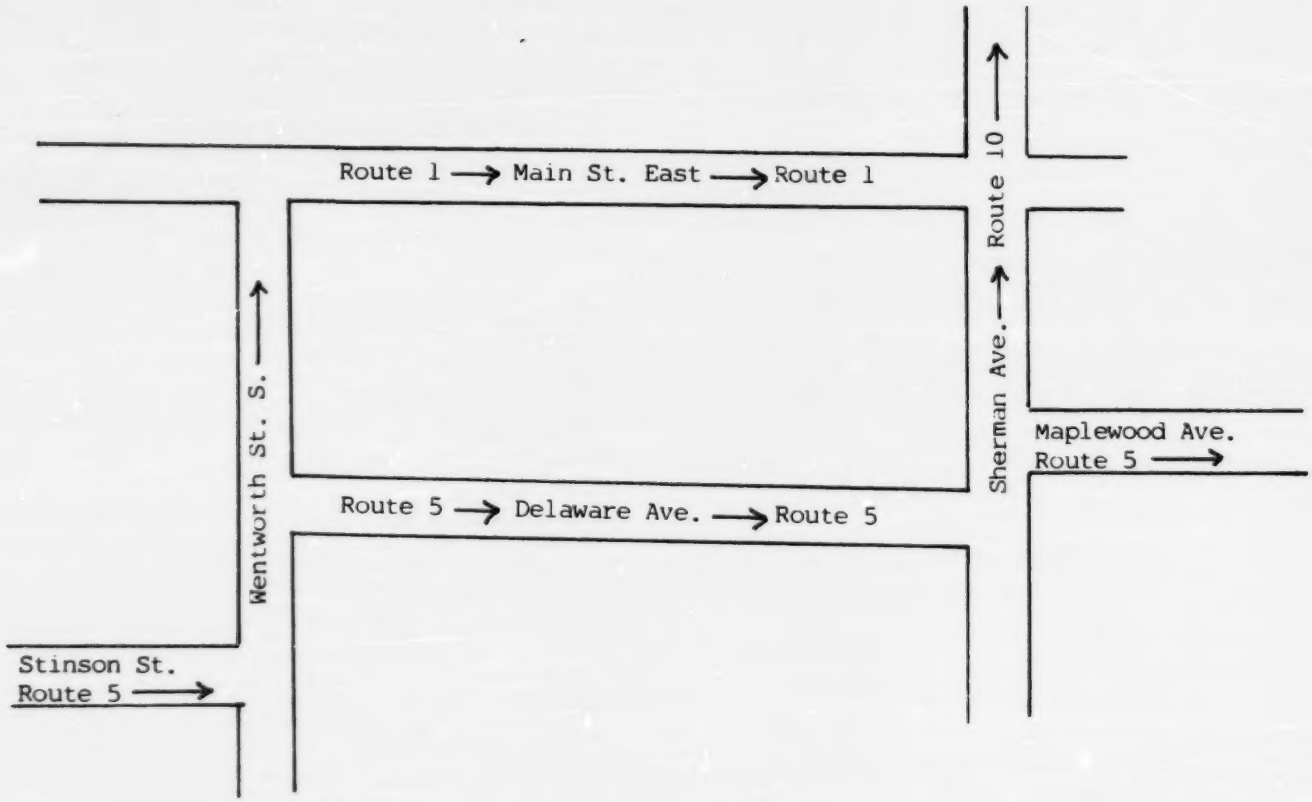
There are three different bus routes which run along or through the borders of the St. Clair neighbourhood.

The bus routes are:

Route Name	Route Number
King - Queenston Loop	1
Delaware - King and James	5
Sherman	10

The neighbourhood street sketch (Figure 5) indicates the routings of the buses which touch the neighbourhood.

FIGURE 5: ST. CLAIR BUS ROUTES


Route 1 → Main St. East → Route 1
Wentworth St. S. →
Sherman Ave. → Route 10
Maplewood Ave.
Route 5 →
Route 5 → Delaware Ave. → Route 5
Stinson St.
Route 5 →

Source: Hamilton Street Railway Company

8.3 Churches

There are two churches located in the St. Clair neighbourhood:

Christian Science Church
616 Main Street East

Holy Veil of Holy Mother Russian Orthodox Church
77 Sanford Avenue South

8.4 Schools

The St. Clair neighbourhood contains no schools within its boundaries. However, several schools are located just outside of its boundaries:

Hamilton Board of Education:

Stinson Street School 180 Grant Avenue	Phone: 528-0119
Wentworth Street School 75 Wentworth Street North	Phone: 547-1689
Adelaide Hoodless 71 Maplewood Avenue	Phone: 549-1339

Separate School Board:

Elementary

Ecole Notre Dame (French) 400 Cumberland Avenue	Phone: 545-3393
St. Columbia 770 Main Street East	Phone: 544-9495

Secondary

Cathedral Boys' High School 380 Main Street East	Phone: 522-3581
Cathedral Girls' High School 467 Main Street East	Phone: 529-3134

8.5 Parks and Open Space

St. Clair contains two parks and public open space at one site as indicated below:

Site	Acres	Facilities
Lifesavers' Park (Cumberland at Sanford)	1.22	- baseball - grassed play area
Myrtle Park Playground (Myrtle & Delaware)	1.27	- wading pool - traditional playground
St. Clair Blvd.	1.0	- open space

Source: City of Hamilton Recreation Department

Although St. Clair is considered to have adequate park space, it is considered deficient in terms of recreational facilities.

8.6 Professional Services

There are a number of professional services located in the St. Clair neighbourhood. It contains the following number of professional service practices/practitioners:

8 physicians
1 physiotherapy clinic
5 dentists
5 lawyers (or firms)

8.7 Human Services

8.7.1 General Services

The following human and social services are located within the St. Clair neighbourhood:

Children's Aid Society of Hamilton-Wentworth,
143 Wentworth Street South

Hamilton Jewish Community Centre,
57 Delaware Avenue

Hamilton Jewish Federation,
57 Delaware Avenue

Jewish Social Services,
57 Delaware Avenue

8.7.2 Clubs

St. Clair neighbourhood contains one senior citizens club. It operates through Jewish Social Services, 57 Delaware Avenue.

8.8 Residential Care Facilities and Group Homes

There are two residential care facilities in the St. Clair neighbourhood:

MacIntosh Children's Residence,
45 Delaware Avenue

Robert Mac Home for Retarded Children,
43 and 47 Delaware Avenue

9. UTILIZATION OF HUMAN SERVICES

Information in this section relates to the use of major social services and social assistance programs by the St. Clair neighbourhood. The utilization rates (per thousand population) of some of the larger social service agencies provides a general indication of the extent to which neighbourhoods make use of existing services.

9.1 General Services

Table 20 indicates the caseloads and utilization rates of selected social services in the City compared with St. Clair.

The most notable difference in utilization rates between St. Clair residents and Hamilton residents in general is that which involves Chedoke Child and Family Centre. The utilization rate of St. Clair residents is 8.94 as compared to 2.03 for Hamilton residents.

9.2 Government Assistance

Table 21 illustrates the number of people per thousand population receiving General Welfare Assistance and Family Benefits Allowance.

The data indicate that St. Clair residents are more likely to be receiving government assistance than are residents of Hamilton in general. This is especially true of those on General Welfare Assistance.

TABLE 20

COMPARISON OF SELECTED HUMAN SERVICE UTILIZATION RATES

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No. of Cases	Rate*	Rate*
Alternatives for Youth (1982)	7	2.09	0.68
Big Brother Association (1982)	7	2.09	1.11
Catholic Children's Aid Society (1982)	10	2.98	1.93
Catholic Social Services (1982)	7	2.09	2.44
Chedoke Child and Family Centre (1983)	30	8.94	2.03
Children's Aid Society (1983)	6	1.79	2.08
Child and Adolescent Services (1982)	7	2.09	1.68
Dundurn Community Legal Services (1982)	2	0.60	0.45
Elizabeth Fry Society (1982)	1	0.30	0.71
Family Services (1982)	18	5.37	3.89
Extend-A-Family (1984)	3	0.89	0.42
John Howard Society (1983)	8	2.38	1.19
McQuesten Legal and Community Services (1982)	12	3.58	1.71
Meals-on-Wheels (1982)	14	4.17	2.68
St. Matthew's House (1982)	19	5.66	4.38
Victorian Order of Nurses (1982)	41	12.22	14.76
Visiting Homemakers (1982)	11	3.28	5.75

* Utilization rate per 1,000 population (using 1982 City population data).

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

TABLE 21

GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS

	St. Clair		City of Hamilton
	No. of Recipients	Rate*	Rate*
General Welfare Assistance (16 September 1984)	114	33.98	21.85
Family Benefits Allowance (17 June 1981)	97	28.76	23.23
Total	211	62.74	45.08

* Utilization rate per 1,000 population (using 1982 City population data for G.W.A. caseload and 1980 population data for F.B.A. caseload).

Source: Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton and District

10. PROFILE HIGHLIGHTS

The St. Clair neighbourhood is fairly typical of the profiles of the City of Hamilton (averages) in terms of the variables discussed in this report.

There are, however, some differences which are summarized below:

- there is a higher percentage of people renting dwellings in St. Clair than in the City of Hamilton (50.5% as compared to 43.6%).
- there is a proliferation of apartments of less than five storeys (24.6% as compared to 10.2% in the City of Hamilton).
- a very small percentage of the City's subsidized housing units are located in St. Clair (the nine units in St. Clair are all family units).
- there is a significantly higher proportion of unemployed youth aged 15-24 years in St. Clair (24%) as compared to the City as a whole (12%).
- there is a higher incidence of low income families (23.7%) in St. Clair as compared to the City of Hamilton (16.1%).
- the utilization of General Welfare Assistance in St. Clair is higher than that in the City of Hamilton (33.98/1,000 population as compared to 21.85).
- the utilization of Family Benefits Allowance is also higher in the St. Clair neighbourhood.

11. LIST OF REFERENCES

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